Trans-Pacific Partnership

What's at Stake for Arizona Agriculture?

February 2015

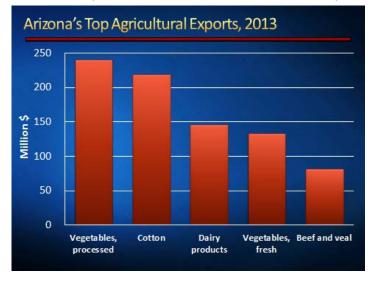
Arizona's agricultural exports reached an estimated \$1.5 billion in 2013*, up from \$862 million in 2009. Arizona's exports

help boost farm prices and income, while supporting about 11,300 jobs both on the farm and in related industries such as food processing, transportation, and manufacturing.

Arizona's top five agricultural exports in 2013 were:

- 1. Vegetables, processed \$240 million
- 2. Cotton \$219 million
- 3. Dairy products \$146 million
- 4. Vegetables, fresh \$134 million
- 5. Beef and veal \$81 million

Nationwide, U.S. food and agricultural exports reached a record \$150 billion in 2014, supporting more than one million American jobs. Global demand for these products is growing but so is competition among suppliers.



*State-level export data for 2014 will not be available until October 2015.

Trans-Pacific Partnership

The Asia-Pacific region includes some of the world's most robust economies. The Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) with Australia, Brunei, Canada, Chile, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, and Vietnam is an opportunity to advance U.S. economic interests in a critical region that accounts for 40 percent of the world economy, and to respond to the regional and bilateral trade agreements being negotiated by our competitors. A high-standard TPP agreement that opens markets will support expansion of U.S. agricultural exports, increase farm income, generate more rural economic activity, and promote job growth.

Agricultural Benefits from the TPP

In countries where the United States has free trade agreements, exports of U.S. food and agricultural products have grown significantly. Recent examples include our pacts with Chile, Colombia, Panama, South Korea, and CAFTA-DR (five Central American countries and the Dominican Republic), where trade agreements have boosted U.S. exports. The TPP promises similar benefits.

- Fresh and Processed Vegetables: U.S. exports of fresh and processed vegetables to the TPP countries face tariffs as high as 90 percent. Under the agreement, tariffs across the TPP region will be cut, offering new market access opportunities to U.S. producers and exporters of fresh and processed vegetables. In 2014 the United States exported almost \$5 billion in fresh and processed vegetables to the TPP region.
- **Cotton:** U.S. exports of cotton to the TPP countries face tariffs as high as 10 percent. Under the agreement, tariffs across the TPP region will be cut, offering new market access opportunities to U.S. cotton producers and exporters. In 2014 the United States exported more than \$1 billion in cotton to the TPP region.
- Dairy Products: Japan and Canada are already top export destinations for U.S. dairy products accounting for over \$1 billion in sales in 2014 despite high tariffs. Under the TPP Agreement tariffs in all TPP countries will be cut, further opening a market which accounted for almost \$4 billion in U.S. dairy product exports in 2014.